PREMIER TALK

Questions Be Disposed

of First.

Elaborate Reception Planned

in Honor of President.

FIVE CENTS. At Camps, So Copy.

Fotham Wild With Joy, 9000 Boys Home

ILSON TELLS FRENCH, HUNS' OFFENSES DROVE AMERICA

ESIDENT DEPLORES WRONGS DONE BY WAR

veys to the French Sympathy of America. We," He Says, "Are More Deeply Moved Because We Know the Manner of Their Perpetration."

Paris, Dec. 16.—"The United States entered the war not only use they were moved by a conviction that the purposes of the ral empires were wrong and must be resisted by men every-re who loved liberty and right, but also because the illicit amns they were entertaining and attempting to realize had led ractices which shocked our hearts as much as they offended principles," declared President Wilson today, in responding to state reception given to him at the Hotel De Ville.

The speech was delivered to a brilliant throng of notables, uding President Poincare and many diplomats and high states-

The shameful ruin that was wrought by the enemy and the el and unnecessary sufferings that were brought upon the alpeoples "filled our hearts with indignation," President Wil-

"Your greeting has raised many emotions within me. It is h no ordinary sympathy that the people of the United States, whom I have the privilege of speaking, have viewed the suf-ings of the peoples of France. Many of our people have been emselves witnesses of these sufferings. We are the more deeply oved by the wrongs of the war because we knew the manner in nich they were perpetrated. I beg that you will not suppose at because a wide ocean separated in space we were not. in ef t, eyewitnesses of the shameful ruin that was wrought and the iel and unnecessary sufferings that were brought on you. These fferings have filled our hearts with indignation. We know what ey were, not only, but we know what they signified, and our arts were touched to the quick by them, our imaginations filled th the whole picture of what France and Belgium, in particular, d experienced, when the United States entered the war; therere, they entered it not only because they were moved by a conction that the purposes of the central empires were wrong and ast be resisted by men everywhere who loved liberty and right, t also because the illicit ambitions which they were entertaining d attempting to realize had led to the practices which shocked hearts as much as they offended our principles.

"Our resolution was formed because we knew how proundly great principles of right were affected, but our hearts,

"You have been exceedingly generous in what you have been racious enough to say about me, generous far beyond my perpenal deserts, but you have interpreted with real insight the moves and resolution of the people of the United States. Whater influence I exercise, whatever authority I speak, I derive from the moves and when I have spoken what I know was in their minds, has been delightful to see how the consciences and purposes of the department.

Among Mexicans.

Washington. Dec. 16.—The clash between armed guards of the Ward liner Monterey and Mexican soldiers at Tampico has been left to diplomatic settlement and is now the subject of negotiations between the American and Mexican governments. This announcement was made today by the state department. Exceedingly Generous.

has been delightful to see how the consciences and purposes of the to the full fellowship of these peoples here and throughout armed guard who had gone ashore.

"The Mexicans started the distirbance by attacking and injuring the commander of the Monterey's armed guard who had gone ashore.

"The department of state." said

"You have made me feel very much at home here, not merely the delightful warmth of your welcome, but also by the manner which you have made me realize to the utmost the intimate nmunity of thought and ideal which characterizes your people which you have made me realize to characterizes your people rey, which occurred at Tampico on muunity of thought and ideal which characterizes your people rey, which occurred at Tampico on Nov. 28. The Mexicans started the d the great nation which I have the honor for the time to repre-

t. Your welcome to Paris I shall always remember as one of unique and inspiring experiences of my life, and, while I feel you are honoring the people of the United States in my per-I shall, nevertheless, carry away with me a very keen pernal gratification in looking back upon these memorable days. 'Permit me to thank you from a full heart."

what comfort for them to feel that

they were sent forth arrayed with the glorious army of Gen. Pershing, the

"Thus Paris, eager to see in the flesh

victor of the Argonne.

Madame, Paris is Happy Monsieur Adrion Mithouard, presi-nt of the mun cipal council of addressing President Wilson,

have the honor, in the presence the president of the republic, to sent to you the municipal council Paris, whose interpreter I am in coming the chief of the great nawhose aid arriving so oppor-y, brought us victory, and the ht man whose conscience fashed his policy and whose diplomacy made of loyalty."

hen turning to Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Madame, Paris is infinitely happy, is touched that you who have empanied the president have been enough to add to this occasion charm and the grace of your We have long been aware sence. We have long been aware your devotion and of the wise and

your devotion and of the wise and neficent activity you have shown the side of your illustrious husned. Yet, nothing strikes so much the heart of the people of Paris to be permitted to know those to have already conquered by their odness. Thus Paris, by my voice, claims you, and lays at your feet, adame, the homage of its gratide and its respect."

With Deep Emotion

Speaking again to Mr. Wilson, he ntinued:

"Mr. President, it is with deep totion that the capital welcomes day the first president of the nited States who has crossed the can and our Hotel de Ville, cradle French liberty will mark in the

French liberty, will mark in its nnals the day on which it was per-itted to receive the eminent states-ian of the union, the citizen of the han of the union, the citizen of the vorld—dare we say the great European?—whose voice heard before the oming of victory, called to life the oppressed among the nations.

Defense of Land

"During weary months, our soldiers have fought, with stoic resolution in the control of the sold of their forehears.

Memorable Day:

M. Autrand, prefect of the Seine, who also spoke at the city hall said:

"Mr. President, a day memorable beyond sil is that one which, for the first time a chief of the great American republic crosses the threshold of our Hotel de Ville. None among your illustrious predecessors, not even those most deeply venerated for their genius and their virtues, came to sit for an instant at the hearts of the people of Paris. Thus, in mourning the death of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, our fathers had felt a deep regret that they could render but a posthumous homage to the great men who had been the objects of their enthusiastic veneration. The joy which this visit gives us if of a rare and percious sort. For we are permitted to recognize the face and understand the intimate thoughts of the man whom our destiny had chosen to be the arbiter of the fate of civilization.

"Today we need no longer seek to imagine your features, for we see them, defense of the soil of their forebears and the land of their children. So wast were the fields of battle, so great was the issue at stake, so bitter and so hard was the struggle, it at only after the passage of time and its passage of time and its passage of time. iid it seem possible that the gran-leur of their accomplishment could deur of their accomplishment could clearly show forth. Yet your distance from the theatre of war has allowed you to see while yet they lived, the greatness of the monument they were building. From the ther side of the world, you have spoken in advance of the judgment of history. What a source of strength was it for these fighters suddenly to hear your voice, in its distant authority resembling the folce of posterity, what joy to welcome those new brothers in arms histening with ardor to claim, at the critical hour, their place too the seed of battle.

REPLIES TO GREETINGS



President Wilson in attitude of speaker at great reception given in h

POLAND BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH BERLIN Amsterdam, Dec. 16.—Poland has severed relations with Germany, according to a tele-gram received in Berlin from Warsaw.

CLASH IN MEXICO LEFT TO DIPLOMATS TO SETTLE

STATE DEPARTMENT IN ANNOUNCEMENT.

American Attacked and Injured - Two Casualties Among Mexicans.

said: "The Mexicans started the dis-

disturbance. "Department of state advices ar to the effect that the affair occurred early in the morning, that the American in charge of the guard, who had gone ashore, was attacked by the Mexican soldiers and that he was injured by the Mexicans. One of the Mexican soldiers was killed and another injured during the disturb-

"The Tampico authorities sought to have the armed guard aboard the ship surrendered to them. The whole subject, however, was left to diplomatic settlement and is being taken up between the state department and the Mexican soverment the such the the Mexican government through the American embassy at Mexico City."

"Thus Paris, eager to see in the flesh the many it had known only by his written word and by his image, today lives over again with poignant intensity," the history of America's decision, as it was unfolded in your conscience before the eyes of the world.

"Profoundly moved by the magnificent genorosity with which compatriots had set themselves to relieve our sufferings, with what anxious, yet confident expectation, did we follow the progress of your thought and of your feelings. Beneath the deliberately measured tone of your notes and messages, we felt little the mounting of a righteous anger. What then was our dazzled admiration, when there burst upon us the message of April 2, 1917, which gave to the questions of the American conscience their su-

sity, the history of America's decision, as it was unfolded in your conscience before the eyes of the world.

"Profoundly moved by the magnificent generosity with which compations had set themselves to relieve our sufferings, with what anxious, yet confident expectation, did we follow the progress of your thought and or your feelings. Beneath the deliberates in messages. We felt little the mounting of a righteous anger. What then was our dazzled admiration, when there burst upon us the message of April 2. [917, which gave to the questions of the American conceince their supreme conclusion, and, in Pascals' words brought together justice and force to decide for long centuries the fate of all humanity."

"We are proud, Mr. President, glad to offer you welcome in the name of this capital.

"Intellectual tradition lifts us eternally towards the truths of a new day. Our country is not alone that wellowed land for whose liberation the blood of sons of the unions is mingled with that of the sons of France; our in the name of these noble things, to any the progress of your proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with that of the sons of France; our proposed with the sons of France; our pr

WILSON DINES DIPLOMATS.
Paris, Dec. 16.—President Wilson
ill attend a reception Thursday given in his honor by the Franco-American committee. He will give a banquet to President Poincare, and eminent politicials and diplomats Saturday evening. Covers will be laid for sev-

TO SUSPEND PARLIAMENT.
Madrid, Dec. 16.—Premier Romanones, after a cabinet meeting called to
consider serious outbreaks in Catalonia, has issued a note declaring that
the king has been asked to sign a
decree auspending parliament. TO ATTEND FRENCH ACADEMY Paris, Dec. 16.—(Havas)—President Wilson will attend a meeting of the French academy on Thursday and a reception will be accorded him by the members, according to newspaper an-

was of the Friendiest Character, noweyer. President Wilson is plainly satisfied that real progress has been made. The president and Col. House conferred together at some length last night, during which it is believed Premier Clemenceau's attitude was discussed.

STORMY SCENES

Result of Labor Troubles in

Berlin-Ebert Unable to

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED

Haase Says Present Regime

Will Recognize Assembly

SAILORS WANT CONTROL

Of Merchant Marine, Threat-ening to Sink Ships if Refused.

Copenhagen, Dec. 16.—Con-trol of the merchant marine is demanded by a sallors' council formed at Hamburg, according

to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlinske Tidence, of this city. The council threatens to sink

all the ships if its demand is not complied with. The coun-cil insists that the financing

be borne by the shipowners.

Amsterdam, Dec. 16.-(I, N. S.)-

A general strike was called in Ber-lin today. Advices from the frontier early in the day said that 350,000

workers had gone out and that only two newspapers were published. The Ebert government was unable

for a general strike.

The attempted coup of President

The attempted coup of President Febrenbach, of the reichstag, to summon that body and the bundesrath will fail unless it is the prelude to a bigger and more perilous armed counter revolutionary plan before the national assembly is convoked, it was recorded from a German source.

reported from a German source. Stormy scenes were threate Stormy scenes were threatened in Berlin today as a result of the la-bor troubles and the attempt of the

congress of soviets to meet. Dr. Hugo Hasse, an independent social-ist member of the German govern-

ist member of the German government, was quoted as saying in an interview at Berlin that, as the Ebert regime actually holds the central power, therefore it is entitled to negotiate according to international law. The government will recognize a national assembly and not the

reichstag, Haase declared.
"German feodstuffs," continued Dr.

"German feedstuffs," continues Dr. Hanse, "are undoubtedly sufficient to last several months, but the entente must send relief then or extremists will come into power. There is not the slightest prospect of a union between the independent socialists and

Dr. Haase said that the German

capable of resuming the war, and

the entente attempted to crush out the revolutionary forces, the Ger-mans could not offer any effectual

ITALIAN LOSSES

Over 15,000 Officers were Killed, According to Minister's Report.

Rome, Saturday, Dec. 14.—During the war the Italian army lost 15,600 officers killed, the minister of war declared in the senate today. More than 30,000 officers were wounded seriously.

Premier Orlando told the senate the Italian against the senate the senate of the sen

that Italy was not in a postion to demobilize a single man and that all war material should be kept intact.

The immediate dimensions to be amounted, he said, had not diminished but had increased.

Reparation for damages, the premier added, was a question outside discussion. President Wilson's principles, he continued, excluded an inciples, he continued, excluded an inciples.

demnity in the traditional sense of the word, but doubtless Italy would adopt the same policy regarding rep-arations as the other allies. A com-mission had been appointed to es-

SMUTS RESIGNS

Leaves War Cabinet, as His Services
Were No Longer Needed.
London, Dec. 16.—Lieut-Gen. Jan
Christian Smuts has resigned as a member of the war cabinet on the sround
that the end of the war has terminated
the need of his services, according to
the Express.

tablish Italy's damages.

immediate difficulties to be sur

check the bolshevik propagands

Owing to the great demand for places at the reception, some of the ministers and diplomats were disapcointed at not receiving invitations. on the way to the buffet the party passed through the salons where guests of the day were grouped. In one of them were stationed the "singers of St. Gervain," a choir celebrated for its unaccompanied singing of the ancient polyphonic music The singers are attached to the church of St. Gervais behind the city church of St. Gervals behind the city hall, which was struck by a shell from the German long range cannon on Good Friday, just as the singers were about to begin Palestrina's Stahat Mater.

Diamond Pearl Brooch.

Mrs. Wilson was presented with a diamond and pearl platinum brooch, pearing eight peace doves, on behalf

of the city. The survivors of the choir or St. Gervals church, who escaped death when the Germans shelled the structure with long-range cannon on Good Friday, were present and sang. Dur-ing the ceremonies, great crowds surged through the streets outside great deal of interest from a window of the Hotel De Ville.

POLITICAL UNREST

Assassination of Dr. Paes Stirs People of Portugal.

London, Dec. 16.—Political unrest
in Portugal is again threatened as a result of the assassination of Dr. Si-donio Paes, president of the republic, at the Lisbon railway station on Sat-

urday night.

President Paes was shot three times, and the assassin was immediately lynched by the crowd, said advices from the Portuguese capital today.

Dr. Paes went into office on the crest of a revolution last June, and one previous attempt had been made one previous attempt had been made to kill him.

to kill him.

Another version of the assassination, received here today, contradicted the early report that the assassin had been lynched. Two others, in addition to the man who did the actual shooting, were arrested, this dispatch states. arrested, this dispatch states.

The assassin gave the name of Jos.
Julius Rodriguez de Aro, and his occupation as commercial traveler.

Crowds paraded the streets of Lisbon
on Sunday, shouting "Long live the
republic" and "Death to the traitors."

Fair, Says Billy 'Possum:



who were born while war was rife will e'er forrife will eer for-give their par-ents for calling them to life? With a heritage of loathing that they cannot un-derstand and had no part in earn-ing save their choice of father-

probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

YANKS FINEST FIGHTING MEN

Clemenceau Desires Peace Third Army of Occupation Marching in Full Campaign Order, Huns Impressed.

SINGERS OF ST. GERVAIS SPECTACLE STIRRING

Unique Feature Arranged for. Forces of Freedom Hold Bulwarks Once Believed Offered Barrier to All Foes.

Paris, Dec. 16.—(I. N. S.)—Premier Clemenceau is understood to have indicated a desire to President Wilson that peace negotiations be settled before debating the formation of a league of nations and disarmament.

The sentiment expressed at the conference of the present premier was of the friendliest character, however.

President Wilson is plainly satisfied that real progress has been made. The president and Col. House conferred together at some length last night, during which it is believed

ferred together at some length last night, during which it is believed Premier Clemenceau's attitude was discussed.

Belief is expressed that President Wilson is pressing Premier Lloyd George to come to Paris at the earliest possible moment in order to secure his attitude before the president meets Premier Orlando of Italy.

Deeply Concerned.

The president is deeply concerned over the assassination of President Paes of Portugal, and expressed regret over the tragedy.

One result of the Lisbon assassination has been that even greater to all fered an impassable barrier to all foes.

If, when peace is concluded and full reparation is made for all damfull reparation is made f

ORMY SCENES

Threatening

If of Labor Troubles of President Strict assegnant and the previous are now being taken to characteristics and the previous are now being taken to spart the american stateman than any previous are now being taken to spart the american stateman than any previous are now being taken to spart the american stateman than any previous are now being taken to spart the american stateman than any previous are now being taken to spart the american stateman than any previous and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of new assault on civilization of the previous and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and no roots of down-town asystemans. The great transport of the new town and not the previous and not the p

was taken by the Americans to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the civilian population. Under the orders of the American military au-thorities, no soldiers are allowed to be served in public eating and drink-ing places after 8 o'clock in the eve-ning, but everything is over a proning, but everything is open as usual to civilians and officers as to the usual closing how of 11. Strict regulations are in force as

to registration of all male civillans over the age of 12 years. No Gerin military uniform without written permission of the American authori-ties. All American and allied officers in the city are furnished with special white passes by the provost

marshal. Germans Impressed. The German population is evident-ly impressed by the large number of soldiers and by their business-like appearance. The working classes are cordial and well disposed towards the Americans. Their attitude is a sharp contrast to the haughty and supercilious demeanor of the junker class. As might be expected, the class. As might be expected, the small tradespeople are principally concerned about the profits they will reap from the invasion. The same surged through the streets outside is true of the hotel proprietors. The held in check by guards. President main preoccupation of the population viewed the throngs with a tion seems to be as to the duration of the occupation-whether th Americans will stay here all the tim or be replaced later by the French or by the British.

As a matter of fact, the American

army has with it one division of French soldiers, comprised in the Second dismounted cavalry, who fought so gallantly at St. Mihiel, and the Forty-eighth colonials, the Mo-roccan regiment of Gen. Mangin's army. The troops are crossing the Rhine with the Americans and will assist in holding the bridgehead. Their selection for this honor is a source of special gratification to the French officers and can only tend to make still closer the bonds of friendship and mutual respect which se closely unite the French and Ameri can armies.

MAY VISIT LONDON Accepts Invitation of King George

London, Dec. 16.—Belief was ex-pressed in official circles today that President Wilson will visit London at Dispatches from London last week stated that President Wilson was reported to have accepted the invitation of King George to visit London on the president's way to America.

LUCEY MEN GATHER

Officials of Big Oil Well Machinery Here for Two Days. Officials of the Lucey Manufacturing company from various points over the United States are here today and will United States are here today and will remain through tomorrow for a two-day conference relative to matters concerning the development of the company. Among those here are Capt. J. F. Lucey, president; C. E. Miller, of New York city, vice-president; T. B. Clark, Jr., of Pittsburg, vice-president; A. J. Carr, of Houston, vice-president of the Lucey Manufacturing Corporation of Texas; R. A. Wilson, of Houston; F. S. Flesthamel, general manager of the Lucey Manufacturing Corporation of Los Angeles, and R. E. Heath, field anginger.

MAY SPEND CHRISTMAS
ON GERMAN SOIL
Paris, Dec. 16.—It is entirely
likely that President Wilson
will set foot on German soil
during his stay in Europe.
The president has been told
that it will be impossible to
dispose of any of the most important conference work durportant conference work dur-ing the holidays, and he has practically agreed to spend Christmas with the American military forces, probable military forces, probably at Gen. Pershing's headquarters. It is likely that if this trip is It is likely that if this trip is made, the president will cross to German territory, inasmuch as he is being urged by the military officials to visit the Third army (the American army of occupation in western Prussia). It is no secret that the president desires in every possible way to show his appreciation for what the expeditionary forces have done; therefore he will visit as many different units as possible.

TWO DAYS' HIKE **BEYOND RHINE**

Army of Occupation Presses Ferward Through Wood and Fertile Field.

VICTORS MAKING FRIENDS

ing part of his daddy's uniform. The quickness with which fr.endship sprung up surprised pleased the adult Germans. But the American doughboy is a marvel and

hypnotizes everyone. He is just as ready to make friends as he is to And he is just as much home in Germany as he was in France, England and Belgium. There is one thing about he doughboy. You can set him down anywhere, among any kind of surroundings and he at once begins to get acquainted and make himself comfortable.

and make himself comfortable.

The pollu has been immortalized, but he has nothing upon the doughboy. The former's home and dear ones have been menaced and in returning from the front perhaps he found only a pile of ruins where the turning from the front perhaps he found only a pile of ruins where the old homestead had stood, but he could visit old scenes and old friends. On furlough, the American spent what little time he had among strangers. He fought and bled and many of his comrades died thousands of miles from home—all for a principal. He added that he was going to do all he could, to see that the returning soldiers got jobs.

Among the civilians on board was months-old baby girl.

As the soldier boys filed down the gangplank, Private James W of miles from home-all for a principle—and he fought gallantly with enduring patience, sacrifice and cour-He has been the one greatest age. He has been feature of the war.

COBB WAS REPORTER ON PADUCAH DEMOCRAT

BOOSTED CHATTANOOGA PADUCAH PACKET LINE.

Seat Sale for Lecture Tues day Night Indicates Capacity House. An interesting incident in connection with the approaching visit of Irvin S. Cobb who comes here for a lecture at the Pilgrim church tomor-

row night, is that he was one of the original boosters of the Chattanooga-Paducah packet line which flourished Paducah packet line which flourished some fourteen or sixteen years ago. At that time Mr. Cobb was just embarking on his career as a writer, and among his duties as a reporter on the Paducah Democrat, was to visit the wharf and report the arrival and departure of the river boats. He became interested in the proposition to have a through line of proposition to have a through line of boats operating from his home city to the head of navigation on the to the head of navigation on the Tennessee river, and through this interest became acquainted with well interest became acquainted with well known Chatanoogans who were at that time promoting the packet line. Those who were acquainted with Cobb at that time remember him as an enthusiastic and fluent writer, with a decided learning towards the an enthusiastic and fluent writer, with a decided leaning towards the humorous. He attended several of the important meetings of the old Tennessee River Navigation company, some of which were held at Paducah, and others at Florence, Ala.
The seat sale for the lecture

the day night indicates that Mr. Cobb
of will have a capacity audience, alS. though at noon today there were
the many good seats. The advance sale
is being conducted at the Chamber
of Commerce building.

BIGLEVIATHAN REACHES PORT

Transport Bringing 9,000 Fighting Men Steams Majesticaly Into Harbor.

BELLS AND WHISTLES

Maj.-Gen. George Bennett Arrives-2,213 Sick and Wounded Aboard.

FOUR TRANSPORTS SAIL

War Department Announces
More Returning Troops.
Washington, Dec. 16.—The
war department announced today the sailing from France of
the transports Manchuria, the
Moru, Carillo and Nanzmond
with the returning American

New York, Dec. 16 .- The most imposing spectacle New York has wit-nessed since American troops began to arrive here from overseas attended the arrival today of the mighty transport Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, with 9,000 officers and

men.

Steaming majestically toward her dock in Hoboken, the great liner was greeted by thousands of spectators who had gathered at Battery Park, along the Jersey shores, and in the windows and on roofs of down-town skyscrapers. The great transport was officially escorted by the police boat Patrol. Aboard the Pâtrol was the police band, and as the Lemathan

"My observations abroad confirm my opinion that the United & marine corps is the greatest body of fighting men in the world," he said.
"They simply can't be beaten, and they are the most philosophical of fighters. If they lose an arm, they congratulate themselves that it was not a leg. If it's a leg, the mari consols himself with the thous that the fellow next to him lost his

Biggest Thought of Men The biggest thought of the American fighters in France is for the fate of the wounded men upon their re-turn here, Maj.-Gen. Barnett said. He added that he was going to do

Daniel, of Alabama, a member of the 167th infantry, 42nd division, jauntily wore a German helmet, which he had picked up several months ago. As he came ashore a Red Cross nurse approached him and said that he ought to take the helmet off. But he smiled and walked on, proud of his

HANGED BY MASKED MEN Discharged Negro Soldier Refused Ar-

Discharged Negro Soldier Refused Arrest
rest
Hickman, Ky., Dec. 15.—Charles
Lewis, a discharged negro soldier, who
is alleged to have attacked Deputy
Sheriff Al Thomas when the latter
attempted to arrest him yesterday
was hanged by a mob of masked men
at Tyler station, near here early today. Thomas was badly beaten.
Lewis is said to have refused to submit to arrest on the grounds that his
army uniform made him immune from
arreat by a civil officer. He was
charged with having held up and robbed several other negroes. bed several other negroes.

PRESIDENT TOLD STORY Paris, Dec. 16.—The conver-sation today between President sation today between Fresident Wilson and Premier Clemenceau, when the former returned at the latter's call, did not all relate to matters of vital international importance. The president told a story regard-ing the trip of some unnamed king's yacht, which became stormbound and was in great danger of sinking. Upon ar-rival at port, the officers dis-cussed who should have been saved first in the event of catastrophe, the king or the women. The captain finally women. The captain finally ruled that they should have saved the women first and let "God save the king." The pre-mier enjoyed the story very

much.
Following the reception at the city hall, the president returned to the Murat mansion and then, with Col. House, drove to the war office, where he returned Premier Clemenceau's call.